



THE MALDENS & COOMBE URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL.



MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT,
1904.



NEW MALDEN :

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TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

OF THE

MALDENS AND COOMBE.

NEW MALDEN,
February, 1905.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to lay before you my Ninth Annual Report for The Maldens and Coombe Urban District for the year 1904.

The Births and Deaths registered were as follows ;—

BIRTHS.				
Males	...	...	...	86
Females	...	...	...	90
Total			...	<u>176</u>

DEATHS.				
Males	...	...	...	56
Females	...	...	...	46
Total			...	<u>102</u>

The total deaths occurring during the year were 102—two were visitors, twelve inmates of a Public Institution, viz., Kingston Union Workhouse Infirmary, and two from accident. The number of deaths of those actually residing in the district were eighty-six, giving a total death rate of 13·8 per 1,000, and a net rate 11·2 per 1,000.

Ninety-seven houses have been built and occupied ; 19 have been passed as fit for habitation, but not yet occupied ; 43 have been finished and not yet passed ; 38 are at present in the course of erection, giving a total of 159 houses built during the year.

The population of the census of 1901 was 6,232, and was officially estimated up to the middle of 1903 to be 7,109. If, however, the number of new houses erected and occupied is taken as 97, and an average of 4 persons allowed for each, together with the increase of births over deaths which is 90, the addition to be made would then be 470, which added to last year's return would make the population 7,679.

Deaths occurred as follows :—

Under 1 year—

Tuberculosis	...	...	...	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	2
Convulsions	...	...	...	3
Malnutrition	...	...	...	2
Premature Birth...	...	...	...	5
Other causes	...	...	...	12
				—
				27
				—

One year and under 5 years—

Measles	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	2
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	1
Meningitis	...	...	...	1
Other causes	...	...	...	2
				—
				10
				—

Amongst other diseases—

Influenza	...	...	...	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	4
Cancer	...	...	...	9
Bronchitis	...	...	...	4
Pneumonia	...	...	...	2
Heart Disease	...	...	...	7
Cerebral Diseases	...	...	...	5
Accidents	...	...	...	2

The deaths from Cancer, i.e., malignant disease in all its forms, were nine, against two the year before, which bears out the Registrar General's remark, "That this disease is on the increase."

Of the four cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis two were brought into the district in an advanced stage of that disease.

The mortality from the seven chief epidemic diseases is extremely low.

Measles	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough		...	...	2
Epidemic Influenza		...	...	1

The greatest age registered was that of a male, who was 88.

Inquests were held in five cases. Verdicts returned: Natural Causes, three; Accidents, two.

DISTRICTS.	Acres.	Population.	Houses.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth Rate per 1,000.	Death Rate per 1,000
Coombe ...	1201	1215	139	7	8	5.8	6.6
Old Malden ...	843	588	110	5	3	8.5	5.1
New Malden	1056	5876	1679	164	79	27.9	13.6
TOTALS ...	3100	7679	1927	176	90	22.9	11.7

Death rate during last nine year:—

1896	...	...	...	7.5 per 1,000
1897	...	...	...	10.3 „ „
1898	...	...	...	9.9 „ „
1899	...	...	...	9.2 „ „
1900	...	...	...	9.3 „ „
1901	...	...	...	10.2 „ „
1902	...	...	...	10.5 „ „
1903	...	...	...	9.1 „ „
1904	...	...	...	11.2 „ „

giving an average rate 9.7 per 1,000 for last nine years.

CASES NOTIFIED UNDER THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES ACT.

One hundred and eighty-eight cases were notified during the year as follows :—

	Scarlet Fever.		Measles.		Diphtheria.		Erysipelas.		Typhoid.	
Coombe...	...	1	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	2
Old Malden	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	1	...	0
New Malden	...	26	...	145	...	2	...	11	...	0
		—		—		—		—		—
		27		145		2		12		2
		—		—		—		—		—

SCARLET FEVER.

The 27 cases were distributed as follows :—

Coombe	...	...	...	1
Old Malden	...	...	...	0
New Malden	...	...	...	26

As last year Old Malden was free, Coombe had one case, caused by contact with a relation coming from an infected area, and was treated at home.

Nineteen of the cases occurring in New Malden were sent to Tolworth Hospital, and six were treated at their own homes; four cases were traced to contagion from what are now known as "return cases." The Medical Officer of Tolworth Isolation Hospital has taken every precaution to prevent these cases by sending to the parents of children and to the Medical Attendant a printed circular notifying the day of return and the precautions to be taken if illness should occur.

Four cases were undoubtedly due to contagion from an unreported case discovered in the peeling stage; five cases were due to school contagion.

DIPHTHERIA.

Both Coombe and Old Malden were free, as in last year.

New Malden had two cases. both occurring in houses where the drains were old, defective, and worn out.

MEASLES.

One hundred and forty-five cases, all in New Malden, were reported; only two deaths were registered. In June and July 103 cases were notified, due no doubt to the crowding of children in our schools, and the difficulty of preventing children attending the same in the early stages of the disease.

A careful and skilled inspection of school-children on arrival at school, would greatly diminish the spread of this disease. Now that the County Council have taken over the schools, I hope they will appoint a medical man to inspect the school-children regularly.

ERYSIPELAS.

Twelve cases, all of a mild type, were reported.

TYPHOID.

Two cases occurred in one house in February at Coombe Lane Farm, where the drainage was found to be defective. The house, standing as it does away from the main road, is a considerable distance from the main sewer; it has, therefore, for many years been drained into a cess-pool. This has been thoroughly cleansed and intercepted, and the whole of the drains re-arranged and re-laid.

SMALL-POX.

No case has occurred, nor have I received the report of any case passing through the district.

Cases admitted into Tolworth Hospital:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	19
Diphtheria	...	...	...	2
Typhoid	...	...	...	2
				—
				23
				—

This is 15 less than last year, and no death was reported.

Four cases more than last year were treated in their own homes.

The following table shows the notifications since 1895:—

Year.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Measles.	Erysipelas.
1895	1	8	2	26	—
1896	10	24	—	109	7
1897	11 ^a	11	5	169	2
1898	1	8	—	87	1
1899	1	17	3	32	6
^b 1900	1	5	—	32	6
1901	4	12	3	284	2
1902	14	46	2	40	3
1903	2	38	1	29	7
1904	2	27	2	145	12

^a Antitoxine supplied free by Council.

^b Tolworth Isolation Hospital available to all infectious cases.

SEWAGE OUTFALL WORKS.

I have inspected these works on several occasions, once with the Medical Officer of Health for the County, and have always found them well cared for. The treatment, which is by precipitation, has, under careful management, been able so far to turn out a satisfactory effluent, but this at great expense; alterations and improvements have been made from time to time, until we have no land available to provide for the increasing population of the district. The Council during the year have on several occasions deliberated as to the best course to adopt. They are now negotiating for land adjoining our present works, which will enable them to increase the area for treatment of sewage, and, I hope, adopt the less costly method of the "Bacterial System."

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

No change has taken place as to the number of farms (4) supplying the whole of their milk within the district; this supply is not sufficient of itself, but has to be largely supplemented by railway-borne milk.

The cowsheds are with one exception well-built, there is no overcrowding in the sheds, the drainage is maintained in good order, and the cows in good healthy condition.

In July last, as delegate of the Council, I attended the Public Health Congress at Folkestone. The production, carriage, and storage of pure milk was well discussed, and it was the unanimous opinion of the members of the Congress that more could be done to improve the quality, carriage and storage of milk by educating those employed in its production and distribution than by further legislation. Shortly after my return I invited all the dairy farmers, vendors and purveyors of milk to meet me and hear a lecture on the production and conveyance of pure milk. I dealt with the chief points brought up at the Congress, pointing out the great importance of clean and healthy cows, clean cowsheds, clean utensils, clean storage, and the need of protecting milk from flies and dust, etc.

There was a much larger attendance than I expected for a first attempt; many questions were asked and answered, and all expressed themselves as interested and pleased with the lecture. If lectures similar to these were delivered in every district, I feel sure that a large amount of good would be done.

The unfortunate occurrence of Typhoid Fever at Ealing, traced to the pollution of milk from a farm in the country, has made everyone alive to the necessity of a pure water supply at all farms. Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever, and Diphtheria are sometimes conveyed by milk, especially Typhoid, if the cans and bottles are washed in foul water and not sterilised. Urban Districts well supplied with water of good quality, and having a good sewerage system, derive Typhoid Fever from country milk or the return of people in the autumn from less sanitary places. Fortunately all the farms in this district have water laid on from the Lambeth Works. Milk from rural farmers has little or no supervision at the place of production; here it is that the Dairy Farmer, who supplies his own milk in his own district, considers that he is harshly treated—and I quite agree with him. Milk, whether it is railway-borne or home produced, fetches an equal price, but the Dairy Farmer who resides in the Urban District, has to receive frequent inspections by the Medical Officer of Health, Veterinary Surgeon, and Sanitary Inspector, and his milk repeatedly analysed by the Public Analyst; in fact, his milk is so hedged round by inspection, that you almost might say it was the fault of the inspectors, and not of the Dairy Farmer if his milk is not pure.

Railway-borne milk, on the other hand, has little or no supervision, is uncared for by the Railway Companies in transit, and is probably left on the railway platform all night, before

delivery next morning, often containing bacteria-producing acids and toxins, which are injurious to infants and invalids. To destroy these, milk is often pasteurised. This is somewhat objectionable, as it destroys certain constituents that are necessary for the digestion of milk. By diluting pasteurised cow-milk and adding milk-sugar we obtain milk identical in per cent. of its principal constituents with mother's milk, but still trouble due to indigestion will remain. For this reason railway-borne milk will always be inferior in quality.

It would be largely to the advantage of the consumer, and assist greatly in the production of clean and healthy milk, if the Medical Officer or some other responsible person should once or twice a year inspect rural farms sending milk by rail into urban districts. I am sure the Urban Dairy Farmer would willingly fall in with this plan, as he would then have a guarantee that the milk was supplied from a farm under the same sanitary conditions as those of his own district.

There are ten persons registered under the act, as follows :—

Cowkeepers	...	...	...	4
Cowkeepers, dairymen, and purveyors of milk	...	...	...	2
Purveyors	...	...	...	4
Average number of cows kept by persons registered	...	...	...	110

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

The register of Workshops in the district, required by Section 131 of the Factories and Workshop Act of 1901, to be kept by the Council was commenced in April last, when I took over the duties of inspector, and will be completed shortly. As far as my inspection has gone, there is little fault to be found with the accommodation, cleanliness, and sanitary condition in the workshops and work places. The laundries have seldom more than two hands employed in addition to the family, and therefore are not registered ; work places being situated in private houses are difficult to find, and will take time to discover.

WATER SUPPLY.

The district is supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board, Lambeth District. The character has been good throughout the year, though at flood times there might be a slight colouration and deposit. The necessity for the proper flushing of our drains and the watering of our roads in summer brings forward the desirability of applying to the new water authority for a continuous water supply throughout the district.

The watering of our roads, even on Sunday morning, has been carried out efficiently for some years, but the constant and increasing traffic of motor cars, cycles, etc., that are so numerous, particularly on Sunday, raising clouds of dust, which is not merely a nuisance to endure, but injurious to health and injurious to goods in tradesmen's shops and elsewhere. It is well to note that the dust of towns is worse and more harmful than the dust of the country, as it is a foul dust abounding in septic matter, and is likely to defy the efforts of the watercarts ; therefore some other method must be adopted to mitigate this evil. I should recommend the Council to try some impervious road coating or dust laying fluid for a short distance in front of the shops in Coombe and Malden Roads, as this method has answered well in other districts.

SANITARY WORK.

The work of the sanitary department has been very considerable and thorough during the last few years. Taken in conjunction with that of the Surveyor's department, for the two work to the same end, a noticeable improvement in the general health and life conditions in this district has been the result. Especially has it been noticed in the re-drainage of the older houses, consequent upon complaint or knowledge of an existing nuisance of defective sanitary conditions ; all have been abated or remedied.

I append the Report of the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Hobbs, thanking him at the same time for his valuable support and assistance during the year.

RASHELL DAVISON, M.O.H.,
M.D., M.R.C.S.



COUNCIL OFFICES,
CAMBRIDGE ROAD,
NEW MALDEN,
25th January, 1905.

RASHELL DAVISON, ESQ., M.D.,
Medical Officer of Health.

DEAR SIR,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Second Annual Report, showing the sanitary inspections made, the nuisances found, and the works done for the abatement of such nuisances within this Urban District during the year ending 31st December, 1904.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE.

No. of houses and premises inspected	...	...	238
„ Visits to works in progress...	...	...	870
„ Visits to dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops			30
„ Visits to schools	...	...	4
„ Visits to slaughter houses	...	...	8
„ Visits <i>re</i> cases of infectious disease		...	53
„ Drains tested...	...	...	65
„ Houses disinfected	...	...	43
„ Complaints received...	...	...	10
„ Notices served to abate nuisances...		...	69
„ Smoke observations	...	...	4

DESCRIPTION OF NUISANCES DEALT WITH.

Long hopper W.C. pans replaced by straight-back wash-down pans	...	...	46
Defective W.C. flushing cisterns repaired		...	4
Defective W.C. flushing cisterns replaced by new ones	...	...	11
Cesspools abolished...	...	...	6
Soil pipes repaired	...	...	12
New soil pipes fixed	...	...	11
Soil pipes inside dwelling-houses removed and fixed outside	...	...	2
Storage cisterns cleansed	...	...	5
Choked drains cleared and cleansed	...	...	6
Sink waste pipes disconnected from drains and made to discharge over open channels		...	2

Rainwater pipes disconnected from drains	...	5
Defective eaves gutters repaired	...	13
Defective rainwater pipes repaired	...	4
Defective roofs made watertight	...	13
Stable floors and yards payed and drained	...	2
Privies converted into water closets	...	2
Sites of houses concreted to prevent dampness	...	2
Houses in dirty condition cleansed	...	2
Manure accumulations removed	...	3
Nuisances from animals improperly kept	...	3

HOUSE DRAINAGE.

The drains of 65 houses were examined and tested under the provisions of Sec. 41 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

In all cases where the drains were proved to be defective and a nuisance injurious to health, notices were served upon the owners to relay or repair such drains as was requisite.

Generally speaking, all these notices were immediately complied with.

In the parish of Coombe, "Fairlawn," Coombe Warren, was drained by means of cesspools. This drainage was found to be defective, and consequently was reconstructed, and such new drainage connected with the main sewer. The cesspools were abolished.

At Coombe Lane Lower Farm the drainage was found to be in a very bad condition.

The whole of the drainage was reconstructed and water closets substituted for the existing privies.

The milk store was drained by means of a gulley in the centre of the floor. This was done away with and the floor was entirely repaved, laid to certain levels gravitating to one point, where an aperture was made in the wall, through which all liquids could pass to a trapped gulley in the open air.

Portions of the drains at Coombe Lane Upper Farm were relaid.

In the parish of New Malden the following 21 premises have been entirely re-drained:—10, Station Terrace, Coombe Road; "Woking," Cambridge Road; 2, 3, and 4, Acacia Grove; "Walpole Lodge," Malden Road; "St. Aubyn," Thetford Road;

11, Derby Villas, Malden Road; Norbiton Park Farm; "Fairleigh," Montem Road; 4, Elm Road; 41, Northcote Road; Baptist Schoolroom, Kingston Road; 1 to 8, Cleveland Road.

The combined drains at the rear of from 1 to 8, Cleveland Road, being in a defective condition, were relaid by this Council.

In Old Malden the drainage of the Plough Inn was thoroughly reconstructed, and the new drains connected with the main sewer.

At the following premises only portions of the drains were found to be in such a condition likely to be a nuisance injurious to health. The defective portions have been relaid:—Rose Cottage, Chesnut Grove; Fir Cottage, Chesnut Grove; 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, Claremont Terrace, Cleveland Road; 1 and 2, Cleveland Villas, Cleveland Road; 2 and 3, Beaconsfield Terrace, Kingston Road; "Lynwood," Montem Road; 2, Sidney Villas, Coombe Road; 5 and 6, Arthur Villas, Cambridge Road; 2, Edith Villas, Acacia Grove; 15 and 16, Wellington Crescent; 4, Sycamore Grove; Orchard House, Poplar Grove; "Lyndhurst," Chesnut Grove.

OVERCROWDED DWELLINGS.

After several inspections of suspected houses in an overcrowded condition, likely to be a nuisance injurious to health, only one case was found. This was immediately remedied upon the service of a notice, by two adult persons ceasing to live in such house.

DUST RECEPTACLES.

Under Section 36 of the Public Health Act, 1875, notices were served upon owners to provide ashpits of sufficient size and construction as shall be approved to dwelling houses having no dust receptacles. Twenty-nine houses have thus been provided with portable galvanised iron dustbins.

SITES OF HOUSES CONCRETED TO PREVENT DAMPNESS.

At Nos. 2 and 3, Beaconsfield Terrace, Kingston Road, the houses were found to be in an extremely damp condition, large quantities of fungus being found on the walls and floors. Notice was served upon the owner to lay 6 inches of cement concrete under all ground floors, and to provide a damp course where necessary. This notice was immediately complied with.

PAVING OF YARDS.

The back yards to eight houses in Cleveland Road were found to be in a very bad condition owing to the condition and nature of the soil roundabout the buildings, large quantities of water after rain accumulating and causing a nuisance.

These yards have been paved with an impervious material laid to falls which will immediately carry off all surface water.

One stable yard has been re-paved, and also a private roadway leading to a slaughter house and stables.

HOUSES UNFIT FOR HUMAN HABITATION.

Two cottages were found to be unfit for human habitation in Old Malden, owing to their having no available supply of wholesome water, they either having to get water from the Hoggs Mill Stream or from a well which was found to be polluted, and was consequently closed by an order of the magistrates.

The owner, rather than go to the expense of laying on a supply from the Water Company's main, which is some distance off from the buildings, decided to close the cottages. This has been done.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

There are two slaughter houses within the District, both of which have been frequently inspected.

In the case of one at Old Malden I found that they did not remove the offal and other accumulations of foul matter as quickly as they should do, thus causing a nuisance; but upon receiving notice from me upon the matter, this was immediately done. I am pleased to find that since that notice was served a great improvement has taken place there in the rapidity with which these accumulations are removed.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

I have periodically inspected the dairies, cowsheds and milkshops during the year, and generally speaking have found them to have been kept clean, and the drainage in good order.

CESSPOOLS.

On land at the rear of "Byculla" and "Lockington," Malden Road, two cesspools were found taking the sewage from these two houses, the sewage eventually discharging on the surface of the land about 80 yards from such cesspools by means of overflow pipes.

Notice was served to cut off the the overflow drain, and to empty the cesspools. This has been done.

These cesspools had not been emptied previous to this for a period of eight years.

In the case of "Lockington," I am pleased to be able to report that they have just commenced the work of relaying the drains, and connecting them to the main sewer. This will thus do away with one cesspool.

Cesspools have been abolished at the following premises:—
"Fairlawn," Kingston Hill, Norbiton Park Farm, 11, Derby Villas, and Coombe Lane Lower Farm.

DISINFECTION.

Forty houses have been either wholly or partially fumigated as was required, where cases of infectious disease occurred.

NEW BUILDINGS.

During the year 97 houses have been passed as fit for habitation, by me, and are occupied. Nineteen have been passed as fit for habitation, but are not yet occupied. Forty-three houses have been finished but have not yet been passed as fit for habitation; and there are thirty-eight at present in course of erection.

SEWER FLUSHERS.

Good work has been done during the year by the men appointed to flush the sewers and drains.

This has been especially noticeable in the large number of combined drains on private premises within this District, which have been regularly flushed, and so kept clean and sweet.

Had they not been so periodically flushed they must have become foul and choked, as in a great many instances (especially combined drains at the rear of cottage property), the amount of liquid discharged from the houses connected with such combined drains is not sufficient to properly carry away all the solid matters in such drains, and in some cases it is owing to the combined drains having insufficient fall.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

ALFRED W. HOBBS,

Sanitary and Building Inspector.

TABLE I.—*Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1904 and Previous Years.*

NAME OF DISTRICT—THE MALDENS AND COOMBE.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NET DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Number.	Rate.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.				Number.	Rate.
				Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.				
1895	5621	113	20.1	15	132.7	59	10.49	...	...	59	10.49
1896	5698	122	21.4	12	98	43	7.5	2	...	43	7.5
1897	5728	127	21.8	4	31	60	10.4	...	...	60	10.4
1898	6047	138	23	22	160	60	9.9	...	...	60	9.9
1899	6180	130	22	16	129	57	9.2	2	...	57	9.2
1900	6243	129	22	11	80	66	10.9	...	...	66	10.9
1901	6322	146	23.1	18	123	70	11.1	5	...	70	11.1
1902	6647	170	25.7	18	106	73	10.5	...	...	73	10.5
1903	7199	195	27.1	15	77	67	9.3	...	...	67	9.3
Averages for Years 1895-1903.	6187	141	22.7	13	92	62	10.0	1	...	62	10.0
1904	7675	164	22.9	27	107	90	10.4	12	...	90	10.4

TABLE II.—*Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1904 and previous years in the Maldens and Coombe Urban District.*

YEAR.	THE MALDENS & COOMBE				NEW MALDEN.				OLD MALDEN.				COOMBE.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births Registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1895	5621	113	59	15	3890	97	51	14	563	11	1	1	1168	5	7	...
1896	5698	122	43	12	3957	97	30	10	565	11	1	...	1170	14	10	2
1897	5728	127	60	4	3981	111	52	4	565	3	1	...	1174	13	9	...
1898	6074	138	60	22	4299	119	50	20	569	8	4	...	1181	11	4	2
1899	6180	130	57	16	4422	112	46	16	574	6	3	...	1184	12	8	...
1900	6243	129	66	11	4485	118	55	11	575	4	3	...	1183	7	8	1
1901	6322	146	70	18	4551	126	62	16	576	6	6	2	1195	14	2	...
1902	6647	170	73	18	4866	151	64	18	582	9	3	...	1199	10	6	...
1903	7199	195	67	15	5411	182	61	13	586	7	3	...	1202	6	3	2
Averages of Years 1895 to 1903.	6187	141	62	14	4429	124	52	14	573	7	3	3	1164	10	6	8
1904	7675	164	90	27	5876	164	79	...	588	5	3	...	1211	7	8	...

TABLE III.—*Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1904.*
in the Maldens and Coombe Urban District.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.							TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.			NO. OF CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY,		
	At all Ages.	At Ages.						Coombe.	Old Malden.	New Malden.	New Malden.	Old Malden.	Coombe.
		Under 1 year.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards						
Diphtheria ...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	12	...	...	1	4	6	1	...	1	11	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	27	...	3	17	6	1	...	1	...	26	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	145	8	54	79	4	...	...	...	...	145	...	...	...
Totals ...	188	8	57	101	14	7	1	3	1	184	...	...	...

Tolworth Isolation Hospital is available for all infectious Cases.

TABLE IV.—*Causes of, and Ages at, Death during year 1904, in the Maldens and Coombe Urban District.*

CAUSES OF DEATHS	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							DEATHS IN LOCALITIES AT ALL AGES.			DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Coombe.	Old Malden.	New Malden.	
Measles ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	1	...	...	...	...	1	...				
Diarrhœa ...	5	2	2	...	...	1	...				
Enteritis ...	6	5	...	...	...	1	...				
Phthisis ...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...				
Other tubercular diseases ...	5	2	2	1	...	...	...	
Cancer, malignant disease ...	9	...	...	...	...	3	6				
Bronchitis ...	5	1	...	...	...	2	2				
Pneumonia ...	6	2	1	1	...	1	1				
Other diseases of the Respiratory organs ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Premature birth...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and acci- dents of parturi- tion ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...		
Heart diseases ...	7	...	...	...	...	6	1				
Accidents ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...				
Abdominal diseases	5	...	...	...	...	3	2				
Neuritis ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...				
Nephritis ...	5	1	...	...	...	2	2				
Diabetes ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...		
Cerebral diseases	6	1	...	...	...	1	4				
Senility ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1				
Convulsions ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
Malnutrition ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Tetanus ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis ...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...
All causes ...	90	27	10	3	3	28	19				

RASHELL DAVISON, M.D., M.R.C.S., ENG.
Medical Officer of Health.

